DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	Edelson-richard-l$.in.	41	L10
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	Edelson-richard.in.	0	L9
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	Edelson-richard-leslie.in.	0	L8
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(dendritic cell) and (8-MOP or psoralen)	18	L7
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L5 and ((induced monocyte) adj differentiation)	0	L6
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	L4 and (monocyte)	36	L5
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(dendritic cell) and (DNA binding)	70	L4
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(dendritic cell) and (physical pertubation)	0	L3
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(dendritic cell) and (photoactivatable)	13	L2
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(dendritic cell) and (monocyte differentiation)	7	L1

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 00.12.12D

Last logoff:  26jan01 10:12:19
Logon file001 30jan01 09:51:15
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                  ***
NEW FILE RELEASED
***Investext PDF Index (File 745)
***Daily and Sunday Telegraph (London) Papers (File 756)
***The Mirror Group Publications (United Kingdom) (File 757)

UPDATING RESUMED
***Extel News Cards from Primark (File 501)
***TFSD Ownership Database (File 540)
                           ***
RELOADED
***Kompass Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)
***Kompass Latin America (File 586)
***Brands and their Companies (File 116)
***Kompass USA (File 584)
***Kompass Canada (File 594)
***PsycINFO (File 11)

FILES REMOVED
***EconBase (File 565)
***Unlisted Drugs (File 140)

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     >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                  ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'
*** NEW Current Year Ranges Install ***

File   1:ERIC  1966-2001/Jan 16
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      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?b 155, 5, 73
       30jan01 09:51:28 User259876 Session D183.1
```

```
          $0.40    0.115 DialUnits File1
     $0.40  Estimated cost File1
     $0.01  TYMNET
     $0.41  Estimated cost this search
     $0.41  Estimated total session cost   0.115 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2000/Dec W4
         (c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation
*File 155: For information on updating, changes to the file, and
check tags information please see Help News155.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Jan W4
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2001/Jan W3
         (c) 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.
*File  73: For details about update codes see Help News73.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s (dendritic (w) cell?) and (monocyte (w) differentiation)
Processing
Processing
          60296  DENDRITIC
        6752503  CELL?
          24264  DENDRITIC(W)CELL?
          77379  MONOCYTE
         476919  DIFFERENTIATION
            802  MONOCYTE(W)DIFFERENTIATION
      S1     36  (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?) AND (MONOCYTE (W) DIFFERENTIATION)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S2     17  RD (unique items)
?s s2 and (photoactivatable (w) agent)
             17  S2
           1386  PHOTOACTIVATABLE
         982825  AGENT
              4  PHOTOACTIVATABLE(W)AGENT
      S3      0  S2 AND (PHOTOACTIVATABLE (W) AGENT)
?s s2 and (8-MOP or psoralent)
             17  S2
             10  8-MOP
              3  PSORALENT
      S4      0  S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
?s s2 and (DNA (w) binding)
             17  S2
        1565558  DNA
        1451817  BINDING
         120328  DNA(W)BINDING
      S5      0  S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
?s s2 and (physical (w) pertubation)
             17  S2
         601321  PHYSICAL
            538  PERTUBATION
              1  PHYSICAL(W)PERTUBATION
      S6      0  S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
?s s2 and (lymphoma (w) cell?)
Processing
             17  S2
         213617  LYMPHOMA
        6752503  CELL?
          25829  LYMPHOMA(W)CELL?
      S7      0  S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
?s s2 and (virus or bacteria or fungi or tumor)
             17  S2
        1014880  VIRUS
```

```
        1204566  BACTERIA
         479576  FUNGI
        1314731  TUMOR
      S8       2  S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S9       2  RD (unique items)
?t s9/3,k/all
```

9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09054492 97074543

Generation of CD1+RelB+ *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes.

Akagawa KS; Takasuka N; Nozaki Y; Komuro I; Azuma M; Ueda M; Naito M; Takahashi K

Department of Immunology, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Nov 15 1996, 88 (10) p4029-39, ISSN 0006-4971

Journal Code: A8G

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Generation of CD1+RelB+ *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes.

... cytokines may modulate the differentiation of monocytes by CSFs. In the present study, we showed that CD14+ adherent human monocytes can differentiate into CD1+relB+ *dendritic* *cells* (DC) by the combination of GM-CSF plus interleukin-4 (IL-4) and that they differentiate into tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)-positive osteoclast-like...
... CSF plus IL-4. However, the monocyte-derived DC were not terminally differentiated cells; they could still convert to macrophages in response to M-CSF. *Tumor* necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) stimulated the terminal differentiation of the DC by downregulating the expression of the M-CSF receptor, cfms mRNA, and aborting...

...formation induced by GM-CSF + IL-4 and M-CSF + IL-4, respectively. Taken together, these results provide a new aspect to our knowledge of *monocyte* *differentiation* and provide evidence that human monocytes are flexible in their differentiation potential and are precursors not only of macrophages but also of CD1+relB+DC and TRAP-positive MGC. Such a diverse pathway of *monocyte* *differentiation* may constitute one of the basic mechanisms of immune regulation.

Descriptors: Acid Phosphatase--Analysis--AN; *Antigens, CD1--Analysis--AN ; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Giant Cells--Cytology--CY; *Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology--PD; *Interleukin-4--Pharmacology--PD; *Isoenzymes--Analysis--AN; *Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology...
; Biological Markers; Cell Differentiation--Drug Effects--DE; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Chemistry--CH; Giant Cells--Enzymology--EN; Immunophenotyping; Macrophages--Classification--CL; Macrophages--Cytology--CY; Monocytes --Cytology--CY; Osteoclasts--Enzymology--EN

9/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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06683683 EMBASE No: 1996348599

Generation of CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase - Positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes

Akagawa K.S.; Takasuka N.; Nozaki Y.; Komuro I.; Azuma M.; Ueda M.; Naito

M.; Takahashi K.
Department of Immunology, National Institute of Health, 1-23-1 Toyama,Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan
Blood (BLOOD) (United States) 1996, 88/10 (4029-4039)
CODEN: BLOOA ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Generation of CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase - Positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes

...cytokines may modulate the differentiation of monocytes by CSFs. In the present study, we showed that CD14sup + adherent human monocytes can differentiate into CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* (DC) by the combination of GM-CSF plus interleukin-4 (IL-4) and that they differentiate into tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)-positive osteoclast-like...

...CSF plus IL-4. However, the monocyte-derived DC were not terminally differentiated cells; they could still convert to macrophages in response to M-CSF. *Tumor* necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) stimulated the terminal differentiation of the DC by downregulating the expression of the M-CSF receptor, c-fms mRNA, and...

...formation induced by GM-CSF + IL-4 and M-CSF + IL-4, respectively. Taken together, these results provide a new aspect to our knowledge of *monocyte* *differentiation* and provide evidence that human monocytes are flexible in their differentiation potential and are precursors not only of macrophages but also of CD1sup +relBsup +DC and TRAP-positive MGC. Such a diverse pathway of *monocyte* *differentiation* may constitute one of the basic mechanisms of immune regulation.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
...colony stimulating factor 1; colony stimulating factor receptor --endogenous compound--ec; gamma interferon; granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor; interleukin 4; messenger rna--endogenous compound--ec; *tumor* necrosis factor alpha
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*cell differentiation; **dendritic* *cell*; *giant cell; *monocyte
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	36	(DENDRITIC (W) CELL?) AND (MONOCYTE (W) DIFFERENTIATION)
S2	17	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND (PHOTOACTIVATABLE (W) AGENT)
S4	0	S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
S5	0	S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
S6	0	S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
S7	0	S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
S8	2	S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
S9	2	RD (unique items)

?t s2/3,k/all

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10502776 20363800
FDF03, a novel inhibitory receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is expressed by human dendritic and myeloid cells.
Fournier N; Chalus L; Durand I; Garcia E; Pin JJ; Churakova T; Patel S; Zlot C; Gorman D; Zurawski S; Abrams J; Bates EE; Garrone P
Laboratory for Immunological Research, Schering-Plough, Dardilly, France; DNAX Research Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Palo Alto, CA 94304, USA.
Journal of immunology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1 2000, 165 (3) p1197-209, ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: IFB

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... by lymphocytes (B, T, and NK cells), indicating an expression restricted to cells of the myelomonocytic lineage. FDF03 was also strongly expressed by monocyte-derived *dendritic* *cells* (DC) and preferentially by CD14+/CD1a- DC derived from CD34+ progenitors. Moreover, flow cytometric analysis showed FDF03 expression by CD11c+ blood and tonsil DC, but...

... that FDF03 can function as an inhibitory receptor. However, in contrast to LAIR-1/p40, cross-linking of FDF03 did not inhibit GM-CSF-induced *monocyte* *differentiation* into DC. Thus, FDF03 is a novel ITIM-bearing receptor selectively expressed by cells of myeloid origin, including DC, that may regulate functions other than...
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Metabolism--ME; *Granulocytes --Metabolism--ME; *Immunoglobulins--Chemistry--CH; *Membrane Glycoproteins --Biosynthesis--BI; *Monocytes--Metabolism--ME; *Receptors, Immunologic --Biosynthesis--BI; *Sequence Homology, Amino Acid...; 95--Biosynthesis--BI ; Antigens, CD14--Biosynthesis--BI; Base Sequence; Calcium Signaling --Immunology--IM; Cell Differentiation--Immunology--IM; Cells, Cultured; Chromosomes, Human, Pair 7; Cloning, Molecular; *Dendritic* *Cells* --Immunology--IM; DNA, Complementary--Isolation and Purification--IP; Granulocytes--Immunology--IM; Human; Immunoglobulins--Genetics--GE; Membrane Glycoproteins--Genetics--GE; Membrane Glycoproteins--Immunology --IM; Membrane Glycoproteins...

2/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10374629 20200088
Expression of retinoid receptors during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.
Fritsche J; Stonehouse TJ; Katz DR; Andreesen R; Kreutz M
Department of Hematology and Oncology, University of Regensburg, Franz-Josef-Strauss-Allee 11, Regensburg, D-93042, Germany.
Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Apr 2 2000, 270 (1) p17-22, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 9Y8
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Expression of retinoid receptors during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.
...expression of the retinoic acid receptors (RAR) alpha, beta, and gamma and the retinoid X-receptor (RXR) alpha in MO during differentiation into MAC or *dendritic* *cells* (DC). The mRNA of all investigated receptors except RARbeta was detected in short-term cultured MO. During differentiation of MO to MAC the mRNA expression...
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Macrophages--Cytology --CY; *Monocytes--Cytology--CY; *Receptors, Retinoic Acid--Genetics--GE

2/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10190856 20037339
The role of IL-13 in the generation of *dendritic* *cells* in vitro.
Morse MA; Lyerly HK; Li Y
Center for Genetic and Cellular Therapies, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, USA.
Journal of immunotherapy (UNITED STATES) Nov 1999, 22 (6) p506-13, Journal Code: CUQ
Contract/Grant No.: R01-CA64946, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The role of IL-13 in the generation of *dendritic* *cells* in vitro.
Clinical trials of active immunotherapy strategies against viral infections and malignancies are increasingly using *dendritic* *cells* (DC) generated in vitro from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) in media supplemented with granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) plus interleukin-4 (IL...

... 4 in clinical preparations. IL-13 is a Th2-derived cytokine that shares a variety of biologic functions with IL-4, such as inhibition of *monocyte* *differentiation* and upregulation of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules on cell surfaces. In the present study, the authors compared IL-4 and IL-13 in their...
Descriptors: Cell Differentiation; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Interleukin-13--Pharmacology--PD; Antigens--Immunology--IM; Cells, Cultured; Culture Media; Culture Media, Serum-Free; *Dendritic* *Cells* --Immunology--IM; Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor --Pharmacology--PD; Interleukin-4--Pharmacology--PD; Leukocytes, Mononuclea r--Cytology--CY; Lymphocyte Culture Test, Mixed; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic --Immunology...

2/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10138013 99376397
Myb-transformed hematopoietic cells as a model for *monocyte* *differentiation* into *dendritic* *cells* and macrophages.
Banyer JL; Hapel AJ
Experimental Haematology Group, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT.
Journal of leukocyte biology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1999, 66 (2) p217-23, ISSN 0741-5400 Journal Code: IWY
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Myb-transformed hematopoietic cells as a model for *monocyte* *differentiation* into *dendritic* *cells* and macrophages.
...of thymus-derived lymphocytes. Cells most able to ingest, process, and present antigen appear to be related to the mononuclear phagocyte/neutrophil series. For example *dendritic* *cells* (DC) can be found in colonies of GM-CSF-responsive bone marrow cells, and under experimental conditions are routinely expanded as a population in vitro...
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Hematopoietic Stem Cells ; *Macrophages--Cytology--CY; *Monocytes--Cytology--CY; *Proto-Oncogene Proteins--Genetics--GE; *Trans-Activators--Genetics--GE; Antigen-Presenting Cells--Classification--CL; Antigen-Presenting Cells--Cytology--CY; Cell Differentiation; Cell Line, Transformed; Cell Lineage; *Dendritic* *Cells* --Immunology--IM; Macrophages--Immunology--IM; Models, Biological; Monocytes--Immunology--IM

2/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09712630 98428911
Generation of stable monocyte-derived *dendritic* *cells* in the presence of high concentrations of homologous or autologous serum: influence of extra-cellular pH.
Eljaafari A; Duperrier K; Mazet S; Bardin C; Bernaud J; Durand B; Gebuhrer L; Betuel H; Rigal D
Immunology Department, Etablissement de Transfusion Sanguine, Lyon, France.

Human immunology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1998, 59 (10) p625-34, ISSN 0198-8859 Journal Code: G9W
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Generation of stable monocyte-derived *dendritic* *cells* in the presence of high concentrations of homologous or autologous serum: influence of extra-cellular pH.

Recent studies have highlighted the high degree of differentiation of monocytes. Indeed, *dendritic* *cells* (DC) can be generated from monocytes, in the presence of appropriate cytokines. However, human serum is usually avoid in such cultures. Here, we report that...
... does not inhibit generation of mature DC from blood monocytes, but rather that extra-cellular pH may play an important role in the regulation of *monocyte* *differentiation* . Indeed, monocytes cultured at pH 7.4 in the presence of high concentrations of human serum developed efficiently into mature DC, as opposed with monocytes...

Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Monocytes--Cytology--CY ; Antigens, CD; Blood; Cell Differentiation; Cells, Cultured; Culture Media ; Cytokines--Pharmacology--PD; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; HLA-DR Antigens; Monocytes--Drug Effects--DE; Tissue Culture--Methods--MT

2/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09599711 98369636
Regulation of cellular retinoic acid binding protein (CRABP II) during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.

Kreutz M; Fritsche J; Andreesen R; Krause SW
Department of Hematology and Oncology, University of Regensburg, Germany. Marina.Kreutz@klinik.uni-regensburg.de

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Jul 30 1998, 248 (3) p830-4, ISSN 0006-291X Journal Code: 9Y8
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Regulation of cellular retinoic acid binding protein (CRABP II) during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.

...the upregulation of CRABP II expression during MO/MAC differentiation. As MO can differentiate along the classical pathway not only to MAC but also to *dendritic* *cells* we analyzed the expression of CRABP II in MO-derived *dendritic* *cells* cultured with 10% FCS, IL-4, and GM-CSF. In contrast to MAC, MO-derived *dendritic* *cells* showed an extremely low expression of CRABP II. From these results we conclude (1) that the availability and the metabolism of retinoids may be different in MAC compared to MO and *dendritic* *cells* and (2) that this may influence differentiation and activation of those cells.

; Cell Adhesion; Cell Differentiation; Cell Line; Cells, Cultured; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; Gene Expression Regulation--Drug Effects --DE; Kinetics; Macrophages--Cytology--CY; Macrophages--Physiology--PH; Monocytes--Drug Effects--DE; Receptors, Retinoic Acid--Blood--BL; RNA...

2/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09484784 98233710
Dendritic* *cells* as the terminal stage of *monocyte* *differentiation

Palucka KA; Taquet N; Sanchez-Chapuis F; Gluckman JC
Department of Hematology and Infectious Diseases, Karolinska Hospital and Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.

Journal of immunology (UNITED STATES) May 1 1998, 160 (9) p4587-95,
ISSN 0022-1767 Journal Code: IFB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Dendritic* *cells* as the terminal stage of *monocyte* *differentiation

... days with either macrophage-CSF (M-CSF) or granulocyte macrophage (GM)-CSF and IL-4 differentiated without concomitant proliferation into CD14+ macrophages (Mphi) or CD1a+ *dendritic* *cells* (DC), respectively. When adherent and nonadherent CD14high Mphi from M-CSF cultures were separated and cultured further in cytokine-free medium or with GM-CSF...
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology--PD; *Interleukin-14--Pharmacology --PD; *Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology--PD; *Monocytes --Cytology--CY; Antigens, CD14--Immunology--IM; Cell Differentiation--Drug Effects--DE; Cells, Cultured; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; Flow Cytometry; Immunoglobulins--Immunology--IM; Immunophenotyping; Membrane Glycoproteins--Immunology--IM; Monocytes--Immunology--IM

2/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09419657 98143757
IL-10 prevents the differentiation of monocytes to *dendritic* *cells* but promotes their maturation to macrophages.
Allavena P; Piemonti L; Longoni D; Bernasconi S; Stoppacciaro A; Ruco L; Mantovani A
Department of Immunology and Cell Biology Mario Negri Institute, Milano, Italy. Allavena@irfmn.mnegri.it
European journal of immunology (GERMANY) Jan 1998, 28 (1) p359-69,
ISSN 0014-2980 Journal Code: EN5
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

IL-10 prevents the differentiation of monocytes to *dendritic* *cells* but promotes their maturation to macrophages.
... monocytes cultured with granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and IL-13 for 7 days differentiate into cells with the morphology and function of *dendritic* *cells* (DC). We have investigated the effect of IL-10 on this differentiation pathway. In the presence of IL-10 cells did not develop DC morphology...

... 13+IL-10 did not shift to DC upon removal of IL-10 for up to 3 days. Thus, the effect of IL-10 on *monocyte* *differentiation*, occurs only at the precursor level and confers an irreversible phenotype. From a functional point of view, cells cultured in the presence of IL-10...
Descriptors: Cell Differentiation--Drug Effects--DE; **Dendritic* *Cells* --Cytology--CY; *Interleukin-10--Pharmacology--PD; *Macrophages--Cytology --CY; *Monocytes--Drug Effects--DE

2/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09054492 97074543
Generation of CD1+RelB+ *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes.
Akagawa KS; Takasuka N; Nozaki Y; Komuro I; Azuma M; Ueda M; Naito M; Takahashi K
Department of Immunology, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan.
Blood (UNITED STATES) Nov 15 1996, 88 (10) p4029-39, ISSN 0006-4971

Journal Code: A8G
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Generation of CD1+RelB+ *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes.

... cytokines may modulate the differentiation of monocytes by CSFs. In the present study, we showed that CD14+ adherent human monocytes can differentiate into CD1+relB+ *dendritic* *cells* (DC) by the combination of GM-CSF plus interleukin-4 (IL-4) and that they differentiate into tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)-positive osteoclast-like...
...formation induced by GM-CSF + IL-4 and M-CSF + IL-4, respectively. Taken together, these results provide a new aspect to our knowledge of *monocyte* *differentiation* and provide evidence that human monocytes are flexible in their differentiation potential and are precursors not only of macrophages but also of CD1+relB+DC and TRAP-positive MGC. Such a diverse pathway of *monocyte* *differentiation* may constitute one of the basic mechanisms of immune regulation.

Descriptors: Acid Phosphatase--Analysis--AN; *Antigens, CD1--Analysis--AN ; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Cytology--CY; *Giant Cells--Cytology--CY; *Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology--PD; *Interleukin-4--Pharmacology--PD; *Isoenzymes--Analysis--AN; *Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Pharmacology...
; Biological Markers; Cell Differentiation--Drug Effects--DE; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Chemistry--CH; Giant Cells--Enzymology--EN; Immunophenotyping; Macrophages--Classification--CL; Macrophages--Cytology--CY; Monocytes --Cytology--CY; Osteoclasts--Enzymology--EN

2/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07844839 94114268
Macrophage heterogeneity in development and differentiation.
Naito M
Second Department of Pathology, Niigata University School of Medicine, Japan.
Archives of histology and cytology (JAPAN) Oct 1993, 56 (4) p331-51, ISSN 0914-9465 Journal Code: ARO
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

...colony stimulating factor (M-CSF)-deficient mice (op/op), monocytes as well as tissue macrophages are deficient. However, M-CSF-independent tissue macrophages and Langerhans/*dendritic* *cells* are present in the defective condition of *monocyte* *differentiation* into macrophages, indicating that differentiation pathways of tissue macrophages and nonlymphoid *dendritic* *cells* are different from those of monocytes. In cultures supplemented with various colony stimulating factors (CSFs), heterogenous macrophage populations were generated. These in vivo and in...

2/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12832126 BIOSIS NO.: 200100039275
Stromal cells regulate *monocyte* *differentiation* into *dendritic* *cells* through IL-6.
AUTHOR: Chomarat P(a); Banchereau J(a); Kraus E(a); Davoust J(a); Palucka K (a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Baylor Institute for Immunology Research, Dallas, TX** USA
JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (6):pA1049 April 20, 2000

MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Joint Annual Meeting of the American Association of Immunologists and the Clinical Immunology Society Seattle, Washington, USA May 12-16, 2000
ISSN: 0892-6638
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

Stromal cells regulate *monocyte* *differentiation* into *dendritic* *cells* through IL-6.
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cells*--

2/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12831074 BIOSIS NO.: 200100038223
Biomaterial properties and biocompatibility in cell culture of a novel self-inflating hydrogel tissue expander.
AUTHOR: Wiese K G(a); Heinemann D E H; Ostermeier D; Peters J H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Maxillofacial Surgery, Robert-Koch-Str. 40, D-37075, Goettingen, Niedersachsen: wiese@med.uni-goettingen.de** Germany
JOURNAL: Journal of Biomedical Materials Research 54 (2):p179-188 February, 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0021-9304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: P3X63 Ag8 653 (Ag8). Furthermore, particles of the material were added to cell cultures to induce foreign body reactions and to verify its influence on *monocyte* *differentiation*. The material has a swelling capacity (Q = maximum swelling volume/anhydrous volume) of 5 to 50 depending on the degree of ionization of the polymer...
...reaction, e.g., formation of multinucleated giant cells or monocyte proliferation. In the presence of hydrogel material, the differentiation processes of monocytes to macrophages or *dendritic* *cells*, respectively, were found to be undisturbed. From these results, we conclude that there is a high biocompatibility of the expander material, which may be a...
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cells*--

2/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12594540 BIOSIS NO.: 200000348042
Alkaline phosphatase expression during *monocyte* *differentiation*. Overlapping markers as a link between monocytic cells, *dendritic* *cells*, osteoclasts and osteoblasts.
AUTHOR: Heinemann Dagmar E H; Siggelkow Heide; Ponce Laura M; Viereck Volker; Wiese Karl G; Peters J Hinrich(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Immunology, Georg-August-University Goettingen, Kreuzbergring 57, Goettingen, 37075**Germany
JOURNAL: Immunobiology 202 (1):p68-81 May, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0171-2985
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

Alkaline phosphatase expression during *monocyte* *differentiation*. Overlapping markers as a link between monocytic cells, *dendritic* *cells*, osteoclasts and osteoblasts.

ABSTRACT: Human monocytes (Mo) in culture can be differentiated into macrophages (Mphi), *dendritic* *cells* (DC) and osteoclasts. In addition, we have established a Mo-derived in vitro granuloma model which here was compared with ex-vivo isolated foreign body granuloma cells. In these models overlapping phenotypes developed between monocyte-derived *dendritic* *cells* (MoDC), osteoclasts, Mphi, and osteoblasts. In Mo cultures granulomas were induced by immobilized particulate material. AP activity (osteoblast marker) was found to be co-expressed...
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cell*--

2/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12284156 BIOSIS NO.: 200000042023
Expression of vitamin D-receptor and retinoid receptors during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.
AUTHOR: Fritsche Jana(a); Stonehouse Timothy J; Katz David R; Andreesen Reinhard(a); Kreutz Marina(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Hematology and Oncology, University of Regensburg, Regensburg**Germany
JOURNAL: Blood 94 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 2):p40b Nov. 15, 1999
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Forty-first Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology New Orleans, Louisiana, USA December 3-7, 1999
SPONSOR: The American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Expression of vitamin D-receptor and retinoid receptors during human *monocyte* *differentiation* in vitro.
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cell*--

2/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11866424 BIOSIS NO.: 199900112533
Effect of allogeneic reaction-derived supernatant on *monocyte* *differentiation* and *dendritic* *cell* maturation: A possible explanation for GVH and GVL relationship.
AUTHOR: Eljaafari A; Duperrier K; Bardin C; Farre A; Gebuhrer L; Rigal D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Cell Therapy, Blood Bank Center, E.T.S. Lyon, 1-3 Rue Vercors**France
JOURNAL: Blood 92 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1-2):p642A Nov. 15, 1998
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 40th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology Miami Beach, Florida, USA December 4-8, 1998
SPONSOR: The American Society of Heamatology
ISSN: 0006-4971
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Effect of allogeneic reaction-derived supernatant on *monocyte* *differentiation* and *dendritic* *cell* maturation: A possible

explanation for GVH and GVL relationship.
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cells*--

2/3,K/16 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11286974 BIOSIS NO.: 199800068306
***Dendritic* *cells* as the terminal stage of *monocyte* *differentiation*.**
AUTHOR: Palucka A K(a); Taquet N; Sanchez-Chapuis F; Gluckman J C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Lab. d'Immunologie, Hopital Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris** France
JOURNAL: Blood 90 (10 SUPPL. 1 PART 1):p450A Nov. 15, 1997
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology San Diego, California, USA December 5-9, 1997
SPONSOR: The American Society of Hematology
ISSN: 0006-4971
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

***Dendritic* *cells* as the terminal stage of *monocyte* *differentiation*.**
DESCRIPTORS:
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: *dendritic* *cells*--...

...blood and lymphatics, granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor treatment, immune system, terminal *monocyte* *differentiation* stage, interleukin-4 treatment, macrophage colony-stimulating factor treatment

2/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06683683 EMBASE No: 1996348599
Generation of CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase - Positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes
Akagawa K.S.; Takasuka N.; Nozaki Y.; Komuro I.; Azuma M.; Ueda M.; Naito M.; Takahashi K.
Department of Immunology, National Institute of Health, 1-23-1 Toyama,Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan
Blood (BLOOD) (United States) 1996, 88/10 (4029-4039)
CODEN: BLOOA ISSN: 0006-4971
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Generation of CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* and tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase - Positive osteoclast-like multinucleated giant cells from human monocytes

...cytokines may modulate the differentiation of monocytes by CSFs. In the present study, we showed that CD14sup + adherent human monocytes can differentiate into CD1sup +relBsup + *dendritic* *cells* (DC) by the combination of GM-CSF plus interleukin-4 (IL-4) and that they differentiate into tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)-positive osteoclast-like...

...formation induced by GM-CSF + IL-4 and M-CSF + IL-4, respectively. Taken together, these results provide a new aspect to our knowledge of *monocyte* *differentiation* and provide evidence that human monocytes are flexible in their differentiation potential and are precursors not only of macrophages but also of CD1sup +relBsup +DC and TRAP-positive MGC. Such a diverse pathway of *monocyte* *differentiation* may constitute one of the basic mechanisms of immune regulation.
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

```
*cell differentiation; **dendritic* *cell*; *giant cell; *monocyte
?ds

Set     Items   Description
S1         36   (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?) AND (MONOCYTE (W) DIFFERENTIATION)
S2         17   RD (unique items)
S3          0   S2 AND (PHOTOACTIVATABLE (W) AGENT)
S4          0   S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
S5          0   S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
S6          0   S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
S7          0   S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
S8          2   S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
S9          2   RD (unique items)
?e au=edelson r

Ref   Items  Index-term
E1        2  AU=EDELSON PAUL J
E2       56  AU=EDELSON PJ
E3      179 *AU=EDELSON R
E4        1  AU=EDELSON R A
E5        3  AU=EDELSON R E
E6        2  AU=EDELSON R H
E7        2  AU=EDELSON R I
E8        2  AU=EDELSON R J
E9      123  AU=EDELSON R L
E10       3  AU=EDELSON R N
E11      39  AU=EDELSON R.
E12       1  AU=EDELSON R.A.

          Enter P or PAGE for more
?e9

Ref   Items   RT  Index-term
E1        1       8999000
E2        1       89995
E3  1753679      *9
E4        1       9 ( TETRAHYDRO 2 FURYL) 6 MERCAPTOPURINE
E5       29       9 ( TETRAHYDRO 2 FURYL)ADENINE
E6        1       9 (( AMINOALKYL)THIO) 9H XANTHENE
E7        2       9 (((ETHOXYHYDROXYPHOSPHINYL)METHOXY)METHOXY)G
E8        1       9 (((PHOSPHONOMETHOXY)METHOXY)METHYL)GUANINE
E9        1       9 ((AMINOALKYL)THIO) 3H XANTHENE DERIVATIVE
E10       0    5  9 ((DIMETHYLAMINO)METHYL) 6,7,10,11 TETRAHYDRO
E11       1       9 ((PHOSPHONOMETHOXY)METHYL)GUANINE
E12       2       9 ((1 (AMINOMETHYL) 2 HYDROXYETHOXY)METHYL)GUA

          Enter P or PAGE for more
?s au=edelson rl
     S10     128  AU=EDELSON RL
?s s10 and (dendritic (w) cell?)
Processing
Processing
            128  S10
          60296  DENDRITIC
        6752503  CELL?
          24264  DENDRITIC(W)CELL?
     S11      1  S10 AND (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?)
?t s11/3,k/all

 11/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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03728740   82029863
 Use of Orthoclone monoclonal antibodies in the study of selected
dermatologic conditions.
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Berger CL; Kung P; Goldstein G; DePietro W; Takezaki S; Chu A; Fithian E; *Edelson RL*
International journal of immunopharmacology (ENGLAND) 1981, 3 (3) p275-82, Journal Code: GRI
Contract/Grant No.: CA 20499, CA, NCI; CA 13696, CA, NCI; RR 00645, RR, NCRR
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Berger CL; Kung P; Goldstein G; DePietro W; Takezaki S; Chu A; Fithian E; *Edelson RL*
... had a normal profile of reactivity with the OKT antibodies. In addition, OKT6 (marker of intrathymic T cells) has been shown to react with Ia+ *dendritic* *cells* in the epidermis suggesting that this antibody may recognize Langerhans' cells.
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	36	(DENDRITIC (W) CELL?) AND (MONOCYTE (W) DIFFERENTIATION)
S2	17	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND (PHOTOACTIVATABLE (W) AGENT)
S4	0	S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
S5	0	S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
S6	0	S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
S7	0	S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
S8	2	S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
S9	2	RD (unique items)
S10	128	AU=EDELSON RL
S11	1	S10 AND (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?)

?s (dendritic (w) cells) and (immunotherapy)

	60296	DENDRITIC
	3697247	CELLS
	20902	DENDRITIC(W)CELLS
	78833	IMMUNOTHERAPY
S12	1523	(DENDRITIC (W) CELLS) AND (IMMUNOTHERAPY)

?s s12 and (review?)

	1523	S12
	1409492	REVIEW?
S13	158	S12 AND (REVIEW?)

?s s13 and (virus or bacteria or fungi or cancer)

	158	S13
	1014880	VIRUS
	1204566	BACTERIA
	479576	FUNGI
	1557332	CANCER
S14	131	S13 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR CANCER)

?s s14 not py<1999
Processing
Processing

	131	S14
	29148349	PY<1999
S15	97	S14 NOT PY<1999

?t s15/3,k/1-10

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10566996 20454624
Ex vivo expansion of mobilized peripheral blood stem cells.
Firat H; Douay L
Service d'Hematologie Biologique, Hopital Armand Trousseau, Paris, France.
Baillieres Best Pract Res Clin Haematol (ENGLAND) Mar-Jun 1999, 12 (1-2) p99-115, ISSN 1521-6926 Journal Code: DPL
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

... number of haematopoietic stem cell (HSC)/progenitors in cord blood samples and the sometimes insufficient number of mobilized peripheral blood cells collected from heavily treated *cancer* patients may benefit from ex vivo expansion of these cells for clinical transplantation. Depending on the clinical application, expansion of different haematopoietic cell subsets is...

...the short and long-term engraftment of patients. Quiescent HSCs may also be required for gene therapy by retrovirus. Finally, amplification of cells such as *dendritic* *cells* (DC) and different subsets of T and natural killer (NK) cells is required for *immunotherapy* . The different haematopoietic lineages are produced under different experimental conditions and the starting population is a critical parameter for the proposed clinical application. So it...

... to adapt the experimental conditions to obtain the required cell population. Mobilized peripheral blood cells are increasingly used as a source of haematopoietic cells. We *review* the biological characteristics of mobilized peripheral blood and the expansion of the different components according to the aims of their clinical use in the context...

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10508616 99330636
***Dendritic* *cells*: role in skin diseases and therapeutic applications.**
Nestle FO; Burg G
Department of Dermatology, University of Zurich Medical School, Zurich, Switzerland. nestle@derm.unizh.ch
Clinical and experimental dermatology (ENGLAND) May 1999, 24 (3) p204-7, ISSN 0307-6938 Journal Code: DDU
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

***Dendritic* *cells*: role in skin diseases and therapeutic applications.**
Dendritic *cells* have entered the centre stage of applied immunological research. Dermatologists knew for quite some time about the extraordinary capacity of these cells to induce immune responses. Recent progress in using these cells as potent adjuvant for the treatment of human *cancer* has inaugurated an unprecedented wave of publications about the role of these cells for the pathogenesis and treatment of various types of cancers and infectious diseases. This short *review* attempts to follow some of the origins of dendritic cell research with special regard to dermatology and gives a perspective on newer developments such as the use of *dendritic* *cells* to induce antigen-specific tolerance.
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; **Immunotherapy* --Methods--MT; *Skin Diseases--Immunology--IM; *Cancer* Vaccines --Immunology--IM; Immune Tolerance--Physiology--PH; Immunity, Cellular --Physiology--PH; Skin Diseases--Therapy--TH; Skin Neoplasms--Immunology --IM; Skin Neoplasms--Therapy--TH
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10491512 20262684
***Review*: the application of dendritic cell-derived exosomes in tumour *immunotherapy*.**
Quah B; O'Neill HC
Division of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, School of Life Sciences,

Australian National University, Canberra ACT, Australia.
Cancer Biother Radiopharm (UNITED STATES) Apr 2000, 15 (2) p185-94, ISSN 1084-9785 Journal Code: DLF
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

***Review*: the application of dendritic cell-derived exosomes in tumour *immunotherapy*.**

Cancer arises from the aberrant proliferation of a single transformed cell. This population acquires the ability to metastasis. An effective way to remove *cancer* cells from the body is to activate tumour-specific cytotoxic T cells (CTL). Activation of naive T cells depends on the unique antigen presenting capacity of DC. Activated tumour antigen-specific CTL can destroy *cancer* cells without harm to normal tissue. Their ability to stimulate antigen specific T cell responses makes DC attractive candidates to potentiate anti-tumour immunity. Several studies have demonstrated the efficacy of DC based anti-tumour *immunotherapy* and the goal now is to optimise immune responses induced by DC, so that effective strategies in treating *cancer* may be realised. One way to do this is to identify DC characteristics which make them more effective in T cell stimulation. Another is to...

... secreted by DC, in order to induce potent anti-tumour immune responses. The non-cellular nature of exosomes offers several advantages for use in tumour *immunotherapy*.

Descriptors: Antigen Presentation; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Ultrastructure --UL; *Exocytosis; **Immunotherapy*--Methods--MT; *Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; *Organelles--Transplantation--TR; *T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--Immunology--IM ; Antigens, Neoplasm--Immunology--IM; Cell Fractionation; Clinical Trials; CD4-Positive T-Lymphocytes--Immunology--IM; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology --IM; Lymphocyte Transformation; Neoplasms--Immunology--IM; Neoplasms, Experimental--Immunology--IM; Neoplasms, Experimental--Therapy--TH

15/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10465947 20308828

***Review*: dendritic cell *immunotherapy* for melanoma.**

Hadzantonis M; O'Neill H
Division of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology School of Life Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra ACT, Australia.
Cancer Biother Radiopharm (UNITED STATES) Feb 1999, 14 (1) p11-22, ISSN 1084-9785 Journal Code: DLF
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

***Review*: dendritic cell *immunotherapy* for melanoma.**

...elements. Since current therapy for melanoma is limited and associated with high toxicity and side effects, development of alternative approaches is imperative. The importance of *dendritic* *cells* (DCs) in immunity against tumours is now well established. DC *immunotherapy* for melanoma is possible but must be considered in terms of effectiveness and clinical viability. The source of DCs to be used in adoptive therapy...

...method for promoting a systemic anti-tumour response. Adjuvant therapies can also enhance immune responses and lead to total tumour clearance. The importance of DC *immunotherapy* in clinically different stages of disease will also be an important consideration.

Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Transplantation--TR; **Immunotherapy*, Adoptive; *Melanoma--Therapy--TH; *Skin Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; Adjuvants, Immunologic; Algorithms; Antigen Presentation; Antigens, Neoplasm --Immunology--IM; *Cancer* Vaccines--Immunology--IM; Combined Modality Therapy; Cytokines--Genetics--GE; Cytokines--Secretion--SE; Cytokines --Therapeutic Use--TU; DNA--Genetics--GE; DNA--Immunology--IM; Gene

Therapy; Genetic...
Chemical Name: Adjuvants, Immunologic; (Antigens, Neoplasm; (*Cancer* Vaccines; (Cytokines; (Genetic Vectors; (HLA Antigens; (Immunodominant Epitopes; (Vaccines, DNA; (RNA; (DNA

15/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10463115 20254642
Dendritic cell-based vaccines: from mouse models to clinical *cancer* *immunotherapy*.
Schreurs MW; Eggert AA; Punt CJ; Figdor CG; Adema GJ
Department of Tumor Immunology, University Hospital Nijmegen St. Radboud, Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
Critical reviews in oncogenesis (UNITED STATES) 2000, 11 (1) p1-17, ISSN 0893-9675 Journal Code: A1Y
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Dendritic cell-based vaccines: from mouse models to clinical *cancer* *immunotherapy*.
B and T lymphocytes are the effectors of specific immunity. However, their function is critically dependent on *dendritic* *cells* (DC). DC are professional antigen presenting cells that both initiate and modulate the immune response. The recent breakthrough in the generation of DC from their ...

... stimulated research on DC in both fundamental and clinical immunology. Objective immune response induction has now been reported in clinical studies using DC. In this *review* we discuss the development and potential of DC-based vaccines to induce antitumor immunity.
Descriptors: *Cancer* Vaccines--Immunology--IM; **Dendritic* *Cells* --Immunology--IM; **Immunotherapy*--Methods--MT; *Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; *Cancer* Vaccines--Administration and Dosage--AD; *Cancer* Vaccines --Pharmacology--PD; Mice; Neoplasms, Experimental--Therapy--TH
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10395799 20148634
***Dendritic* *cells*: specialized antigen presenting cells.**
Di Nicola M; Lemoli RM
"C. Gandini" Bone Marrow Transplantation Unit, Division of Medical Oncology, Istituto Nazionale Tumori, via Venezian 1, 20133 Milano, Italy. dinicola@istitutotumori.mi.it.
Haematologica (ITALY) Feb 2000, 85 (2) p202-7, ISSN 0390-6078 Journal Code: FYB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: CONGRESSES; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

***Dendritic* *cells*: specialized antigen presenting cells.**
Renewing interest in *cancer* *immunotherapy* reflects the excellent results that have been obtained in animal models and the promising results in early clinical trails with dendritic cell (DC) based approaches...

... DC biology will allow better understanding of the mechanism(s) underlying allergic and autoimmune diseases as well as tolerance phenomena. These crucial issues were critically *reviewed* during a workshop organized by the Italian Society for Experimental Hematology in Florence, Italy, on March 18th, 1999. The chairmen have prepared this report for...
Descriptors: Antigen Presentation; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM

15/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10364951 20229088
Adoptive cellular therapy.
Hoffman DM; Gitlitz BJ; Belldegrun A; Figlin RA
Division of Hematology/Oncology, University of California, Los Angeles School of Medicine, Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, 90095-7059, USA.
Seminars in oncology (UNITED STATES) Apr 2000, 27 (2) p221-33, ISSN 0093-7754 Journal Code: UN5
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

We provide a current *review* of adoptive cellular therapy in the management of metastatic renal cell carcinoma. A comprehensive literature *review* of peer-*reviewed* articles on the development and use of adoptive cellular *immunotherapy* was performed. Renal cell carcinoma is a highly immunogenic tumor that has proven resistant to standard cytotoxic chemotherapy, but has shown reproducible response to immune...

... comparison to standard immune-based treatment with biologic response modifiers, most importantly, high-dose bolus interleukin-2 (IL-2). Future approaches, including the use of *dendritic* *cells* (DC) to facilitate the development of tumor vaccines, are encouraging. Advanced renal cell carcinoma continues to inspire research of promising new cellular immunotherapeutics. The experience...
Descriptors: Carcinoma, Renal Cell--Therapy--TH; **Immunotherapy* , Adoptive; *Kidney Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; Adjuvants, Immunologic --Therapeutic Use--TU; Antibodies, Monoclonal; *Cancer* Vaccines --Therapeutic Use--TU; Carcinoma, Renal Cell--Immunology--IM; Clinical Trials; Combined Modality Therapy; Gene Therapy; Interleukin-2--Therapeutic Use--TU; Kidney Neoplasms--Immunology--IM...
Chemical Name: Adjuvants, Immunologic; (Antibodies, Monoclonal; (*Cancer* Vaccines; (Interleukin-2

15/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10293867 20054323
Cell therapy: achievements and perspectives.
Bordignon C; Carlo-Stella C; Colombo MP; De Vincentiis A; Lanata L; Lemoli RM; Locatelli F; Olivieri A; Rondelli D; Zanon P; Tura S
Institute of Hematology, S. Raffaele Hospital, Milan, Italy.
Haematologica (ITALY) Dec 1999, 84 (12) p1110-49, ISSN 0390-6078 Journal Code: FYB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE; JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW

... Group on Hematopoietic Cells to examine the current utilization of this therapy in clinical hematology. EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION SOURCES: The method employed for preparing this *review* was that of informal consensus development. Members of the Working Group met three times, and the participants at these meetings examined a list of problems...

... the single points in order to reach an agreement on different opinions and eventually approved the final manuscript. Some of the authors of the present *review* have been working in the field of cell therapy and have contributed original papers in peer-*reviewed* journals. In addition, the material examined in the present *review* includes articles and abstracts published in journals covered by the Science Citation Index and Medline. STATE OF THE ART: Lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) and tumor...

... but only in few patients (mainly in those with solid tumors such as melanoma and glioblastoma) can their clinical use be considered potentially useful. Adoptive *immunotherapy* with donor lymphocyte infusions has proved to be effective, particularly in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia, in restoring a state of hematologic remission after leukemia relapse occurring following an allograft. The infusion of donor T-cells can also have a role in the treatment of patients with Epstein-Barr *virus* (EBV)-induced post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders. However, in this regard, generation and infusion of donor-derived, *virus* specific T-cell lines or clones represents a more sophisticated and safer approach for treatment of viral complications occurring in immunocompromised patients. Whereas too few clinical trials have been performed so far to draw any firm conclusion, based on animal studies dendritic cell-based *immunotherapy* holds promises of exerting an effective anti-tumor activity. Despite leukemic cells not being immunogenic, induction on their surface of co-stimulatory molecules or generation of leukemic *dendritic* *cells* may induce antileukemic cytotoxic T-cell responses. Tumor cells express a variety of antigens and can be genetically manipulated to become immunogenic. The main in vitro and in vivo functional characteristics of marrow mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) with particular emphasis on their hematopoietic regulatory role are *reviewed* . In addition, prerequisites for clinical applications using culture-expanded mesenchymal cells are discussed PERSPECTIVES: The opportuneness of using LAK cells or activated natural killer (NK...
; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; *Dendritic* *Cells* --Transplantation--TR; Gene Therapy; *Immunotherapy*, Adoptive; Killer Cells, Lymphokine-Activated--Immunology--IM; Killer Cells, Lymphokine-Acti vated--Transplantation--TR; Lymphocyte Transfusion; Lymphocytes, Tumor-Infiltrating--Immunology--IM; Lymphocytes, Tumor-Infiltrating --Transplantation--TR...

15/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10276908 20101536
New technologies toward dendritic cell-based *cancer* immunotherapies.
Matsue H; Morita A; Matsue K; Takashima A
Department of Dermatology, University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas 75235-9069, USA.
Journal of dermatology (JAPAN) Nov 1999, 26 (11) p757-63, ISSN 0385-2407 Journal Code: HZ7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

New technologies toward dendritic cell-based *cancer* immunotherapies.
Immunologically naive T cells are activated most efficiently or even exclusively by special subsets of antigen presenting cells, termed *dendritic* *cells* (DC). Members of the DC family have been identified in virtually all epithelial tissues that are constantly exposed to environmental antigens or infectious microbes. For...

... LC) and dermal DC. DC have been shown to play pathogenic roles in several different inflammatory/immunological disorders and protective roles against infectious pathogenes and *cancer* development. In this *review* article, we will overview the recent progress in the development of DC-based immunotherapies for the prevention and treatment of cancers.
Descriptors: *Cancer* Vaccines; **Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; * *Immunotherapy*; *Neoplasms--Therapy--TH
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10270602 20085326
Progress in active specific *immunotherapy* of prostate *cancer*.
Tjoa BA; Murphy GP
Northwest Biotherapeutics, Inc., Seattle, Washington 98125, USA. benhenry@nwbio.org
Seminars in surgical oncology (UNITED STATES) Jan-Feb 2000, 18 (1) p80-7, ISSN 8756-0437 Journal Code: SSO
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Progress in active specific *immunotherapy* of prostate *cancer*.
Treatments available for metastatic prostate *cancer* have failed to demonstrate significant curative potential. Current efforts are now directed towards developments of novel strategies for the treatment of metastatic prostate *cancer*. *Cancer* immunotherapeutic strategies utilize patient immune system components to kill *cancer* cells. This *review* discusses progress in active specific immunotherapeutic approaches as potential alternative methods in the treatment of metastatic prostate *cancer* . Various methods of augmenting the immune response against prostate *cancer* are discussed including systemic cytokine adjuvant therapy, cytokine gene transduced tumor vaccines, non-antigen specific immunization, DNA and peptide vaccines plus adjuvants, as well as dendritic cell-based *cancer* vaccines. Copyright 2000 Wiley-Liss, Inc.
Descriptors: *Immunotherapy*--Methods--MT; *Prostatic Neoplasms--Therapy --TH; Adjuvants, Immunologic; *Cancer* Vaccines--Therapeutic Use--TU; Cytokines--Pharmacology--PD; Cytokines--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; *Immunotherapy*--Trends--TD; Prostatic Neoplasms --Immunology--IM; Vaccines, DNA--Therapeutic Use--TU
Chemical Name: Adjuvants, Immunologic; (*Cancer* Vaccines; (Cytokines; (Vaccines, DNA
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	36	(DENDRITIC (W) CELL?) AND (MONOCYTE (W) DIFFERENTIATION)
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S4	0	S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
S5	0	S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
S6	0	S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
S7	0	S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
S8	2	S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
S9	2	RD (unique items)
S10	128	AU=EDELSON RL
S11	1	S10 AND (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?)
S12	1523	(DENDRITIC (W) CELLS) AND (IMMUNOTHERAPY)
S13	158	S12 AND (REVIEW?)
S14	131	S13 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR CANCER)
S15	97	S14 NOT PY<1999

?p s15/3,k/11-20
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15/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10263405 20108112
Epidermal Langerhans cells: from neurons to nature's adjuvants.
Jakob T; Udey MC
Dermatology Branch, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.
Advances in dermatology (UNITED STATES) 1999, 14 p209-58; discussion 259, ISSN 0882-0880 Journal Code: AUX
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

... functional properties for the prevention and treatment of disease. This chapter represents an attempt to provide an introduction to this exciting field. We have briefly *reviewed* the history of LC research, summarized a number of important concepts in LC/DC biology, and highlighted the involvement of LCs in several diseases or pathophysiologic conditions. We have emphasized recent studies of DC-based *immunotherapy* and the roles that LCs/DCs play in genetic vaccination because we believe that LC/DC research will have an impact on patient care in...

; *Cancer* Vaccines; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; Dermatitis, Allergic Contact--Physiopathology--PP; HIV Infections--Physiopathology--PP; Leishmaniasis, Cutaneous--Physiopathology--PP; Skin Neoplasms --Physiopathology--PP

Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10255359 20086756

Lymph node metastases: the importance of the microenvironment.

Santin AD

Division of Gynecologic Oncology, University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205-7199, USA.

Cancer (UNITED STATES) Jan 1 2000, 88 (1) p175-9, ISSN 0008-543X Journal Code: CLZ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

... to the authors' knowledge, no prospective randomized clinical trial has demonstrated improvement in survival following the radical dissection of lymph nodes in the treatment of *cancer* patients, lymphadenectomy is still routinely performed for curative purposes. For many years, regional lymph nodes (RLNs) in tumor-bearing hosts have been considered anatomic barriers...

...cancers. Furthermore, surgical removal of RLNs apparently has no effect, deleterious or beneficial, on the well-being of the host. METHODS: A comprehensive and critical *review* of the scientific literature was conducted to evaluate, from a biologic point of view, the role played by RLNs during the interactions between the tumor...

... are properly guided and cells can meet in an appropriate cytokine-enriched microenvironment. CONCLUSIONS: Promising results obtained in the human setting with the use of *dendritic* *cells* as novel immunotherapeutic tools have recently renewed interest in active *immunotherapy* for the treatment of solid tumors. However, for accomplishing this goal, the maintenance of the integrity of the immune system remains a crucial issue. Studies showing that radical tumor-draining RLN dissections exert a markedly negative influence on the efficacy of postoperative *immunotherapy* protocols in mice as well as in humans seem to support adoption of a more conservative approach regarding uninvolved RLNs in the treatment of *cancer* patients. Copyright 2000 American *Cancer* Society.

; *Dendritic* *Cells*; *Immunotherapy*, Active--Methods--MT; T-Lymphocytes--Immunology--IM

15/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10232073 20070625

Vaccination against human cancers (*review*).

Sinkovics JG; Horvath JC

Cancer Institute, St. Joseph's Hospital, Tampa, FL 33607, USA.
International journal of oncology (GREECE) Jan 2000, 16 (1) p81-96, ISSN 1019-6439 Journal Code: CX5
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

Vaccination against human cancers (*review*).
... in the laboratory. During the epochs of classical and molecular immunology several vaccines were generated and used for the reduction of relapse rates of human *cancer* after surgical removal of the primary or metastatic tumors. Whole cell vaccines consist of X-irradiated autologous or allogeneic tumor cells coadministered with immunostimulants (BCG...

... cell vaccines are prepared by transfection or transduction with tumor antigen-encoding DNA or by pulsing the cells with antigenic peptides in vitro; or collecting *dendritic* *cells* that engulfed apoptotic tumor cell DNA and/or peptide antigens in vivo for reinjection into the patient. Genetically engineered tumor cells are prepared in vitro...
... toward its tumor and induce rejection strength immune reactions even in patients with metastatic disease. Immune T cells thus generated could be collected for adoptive *immunotherapy* . For successful active specific immunization against human cancers the understanding of the immunoevasive maneuvers of the tumor cell (through FasL --> Fas; TRAIL; CD40L --> CD40; TGFbeta...
Descriptors: *Cancer* Vaccines--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Neoplasms --Prevention and Control--PC; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; Immune Tolerance; *Immunotherapy*; Neoplasm Metastasis; Neoplasms--Immunology--IM
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09981055 99354638
***Dendritic* *cells*--strong candidates for *immunotherapy*]**
Dendrittiske celler--sterke kandidater for immunterapi.
Lund-Johansen F; Olweus J
DNAX Research Institute for Cellular and Molecular Immunology, Palo Alto, CA 94306, USA. Fridtjof.Lund-Johansen@ffi.no
Tidsskrift for den Norske laegeforening (NORWAY) Jun 30 1999, 119 (17) p2510-4, ISSN 0029-2001 Journal Code: VRV
Languages: NORWEGIAN Summary Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW LITERATURE ; English Abstract

***Dendritic* *cells*--strong candidates for *immunotherapy*]**
...immune responses primarily directed towards infectious agents, and how can the immune system be manipulated to attack for instance malignant cells? The role of the *dendritic* *cells* in the immune system may provide the answers. We present a *review* of a field in which results from basic science are rapidly applied in clinical trials. We searched the Medline database using the terms *dendritic* *cells* combined with ontogeny, subpopulations, vaccine or *review*. Results from our own experimental work are also described. The cited studies show that *dendritic* *cells* take up material from their surroundings and migrate to lymphoid tissue where the material is presented to T-cells. *Dendritic* *cells* have the ability to selectively direct immune responses towards potentially harmful agents such as *bacteria* and viruses. Clinical trials show that vaccines based on the use of *dendritic* *cells* induce tumor-specific immunity and clinical remission. Experiments conducted by the authors and others indicate the existence of subpopulations of *dendritic* *cells* with specialized functions. *Dendritic* *cells* play a central role in the initiation of immune responses and may be used to manipulate the immune system. Their use in the treatment of diseases such as *cancer* is highly promising.
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*; **Immunotherapy*; * *Immunotherapy,

Active*; *Cancer* Vaccines--Administration and Dosage--AD; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Immunology--IM; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Physiology--PH; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Transplantation--TR; Hypersensitivity--Immunology--IM; Hypersensitivity--Prevention and Control--PC; Hypersensitivity--Therapy--TH; Immune Tolerance; *Immunotherapy*--Methods--MT; *Immunotherapy*, Active--Methods--MT; Lymphocyte Transformation; Neoplasms--Immunology--IM; Neoplasms--Prevention and Control--PC; Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; T-Lymphocytes, Helper-Inducer--Immunology--IM; Vaccines--Administration and Dosage--AD; *Virus* Diseases--Immunology--IM; *Virus* Diseases--Prevention and Control--PC; *Virus* Diseases--Therapy--TH
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines; (Vaccines

15/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09977477 99250814
The coming of age of tumour *immunotherapy*.
Ada G
Divison of Immunology and Cell Biology, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.
Immunology and cell biology (AUSTRALIA) Apr 1999, 77 (2) p180-5, ISSN 0818-9641 Journal Code: GH8
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: LECTURES

The coming of age of tumour *immunotherapy*.
... to control some persisting infections such as HIV remains a major challenge. There are many similarities with this task and that of controlling tumours by *immunotherapy*. Generating CTL responses by using pulsed *dendritic* *cells* has become a popular approach and has led to success with the mouse model. With viral antigens, priming with DNA plasmids and boosting with a chimeric live vector results in high levels of CTL activity, and is worth trying with *cancer*. A recent *review* highlights three other difficulties posed by tumours: epitope stability, maiming or killing of CTL by the tumour, and accessibility of the tumour vasculature to immune...
Descriptors: *Immunotherapy*--Trends--TD; *Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; *Cancer* Vaccines--Therapeutic Use--TU; Neoplasms--Immunology--IM; Neoplasms--Virology--VI; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic--Immunology--IM
Chemical Name: *Cancer* Vaccines

15/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09963095 99314514
[Vascular endothelial growth factor. From basic research to clinical application]
Il vascular endothelial growth factor. Dalla ricerca di base all'applicazione clinica.
Smirne C; Camandona M; Rosso E; Bellone G; Emanuelli G
Dipartimento di Fisiopatologia Clinica, Universita degli Studi, Torino.
Minerva medica (ITALY) Jan-Feb 1999, 90 (1-2) p15-23, ISSN 0026-4806 Journal Code: N6M
Languages: ITALIAN Summary Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL ; English Abstract

... stroma formation both directly, through its neovascularization inducing activity, and indirectly, by increasing vascular permeability. In addition, VEGF facilitates tumor diffusion favouring metastatic spread of *cancer* cells. In view of these implications, it is important to understand the physiopathological role played by this factor. In this

review the authors present the accumulating body of data on the biological and functional properties of VEGF, paying special reference to new evidence on its contribution in tumor immune escape, through a marked inhibition of differentiation and activity of the professional antigen presenting cells (APC), namely *dendritic* *cells* (DC). As the molecular and cellular events that underlie the functional role of VEGF in tumor angiogenesis and immune suppression become better defined, rational pharmacological and/or gene therapies can be derived in order to treat those neoplasms, such as pancreatic adenocarcinoma, not well amenable to chemo- and radiotherapy or *immunotherapy*.
; *Dendritic* *Cells*--Physiology--PH; Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; Neovascularization, Pathologic--Etiology--ET; Receptors, Growth Factor --Physiology--PH

15/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09939910 99301403
Dendritic cell-based vaccine: a promising approach for *cancer* *immunotherapy*.
Tarte K; Klein B
INSERM U 475, Montpellier, France.
Leukemia (ENGLAND) May 1999, 13 (5) p653-63, ISSN 0887-6924
Journal Code: LEU
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

Dendritic cell-based vaccine: a promising approach for *cancer* *immunotherapy*.
The unique ability of *dendritic* *cells* to pick up antigens and to activate naive and memory CD4+ and CD8+ T cells raised the possibility of using them to trigger a specific anti-tumor immunity. If numerous studies have shown a major interest in dendritic cell-based vaccines for *cancer* *immunotherapy* in animal models, only a few have been carried out in human cancers. In this *review*, we describe recent findings in the biology of *dendritic* *cells* that are important to generate anti-tumor cytotoxic T cells in vitro and we also detail clinical studies reporting the obtention of specific immunity to human cancers in vivo using reinfusion of *dendritic* *cells* pulsed with tumor antigens.
Descriptors: *Dendritic* *Cells*--Physiology--PH; *Neoplasms--Therapy--TH ; *Vaccination; Antigens, Neoplasm--Immunology--IM; *Dendritic* *Cells* --Immunology--IM; Neoplasms--Immunology--IM; T-Lymphocytes, Cytotoxic --Immunology--IM

15/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09875250 99233409
Clinical implications of the new biology in the development of melanoma vaccines.
Hemmila MR; Chang AE
Department of Surgery, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA.
Journal of surgical oncology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1999, 70 (4) p263-74, ISSN 0022-4790 Journal Code: K79
Contract/Grant No.: T32-CA09672, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

... potent method to present antigens to the host for immunization. Lastly, vaccines are being explored as a method to generate immune T-cells for adoptive *immunotherapy* . These new areas of clinical investigation will be *reviewed* in the context of the historical developments that have

laid the foundations of this field.
Descriptors: *Cancer* Vaccines; *Melanoma; *Melanoma--Prevention and Control--PC; *Skin Neoplasms--Prevention and Control--PC; Antigens, CD8; BCG Vaccine--Therapeutic Use--TU; *Dendritic* *Cells*; Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor--Biosynthesis--BI; HLA-B7 Antigen; Interferon Type II--Biosynthesis--BI; Interleukin-2; Membrane Glycoproteins; Neoplasm Proteins; Peptide Fragments; Randomized Controlled...
Chemical Name: gp100 melanoma-associated antigen (209-217); (melanocyte lineage-specific antigen gp100; (Antigens, CD8; (BCG Vaccine; (*Cancer* Vaccines; (HLA-B7 Antigen; (Interleukin-2; (Membrane Glycoproteins; (Neoplasm Proteins; (Peptide Fragments; (Tumor Necrosis Factor; (Interferon Type II; (Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor

15/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09873503 99191516
Autologous and allogeneic transplantation with peripheral blood CD34+ cells: a pediatric experience.
Watanabe T; Kawano Y; Watanabe A; Takaue Y
Department of Pediatrics, University of Tokushima, Japan. twatanab@clin.med.tokushima-u.ac.jp
Haematologica (ITALY) Feb 1999, 84 (2) p167-76, ISSN 0390-6078
Journal Code: FYB
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

... selection methods are used to reduce the incidence and severity of GvHD. Initial trials of CD34+ selected PBSC transplants have mainly been performed in adult *cancer* patients, and experience with CD34+ selected PBSC transplantation in pediatric populations is still limited. The purpose of this *review* is to clarify the status of CD34+ selected PBSC transplantation in the pediatric population. EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION SOURCES: All authors of the present *review* work in the field of pediatric stem cell transplantation and in a stem cell processing laboratory, and have contributed to original papers published in peer-*reviewed* journals. The materials examined in the present *review* include articles and abstracts published in journals covered by the Science Citation Index and Medline. However, since there is still limited experience with CD34+ cell ...

...primarily based on our own experience. Specific problems related to PBSC mobilization and collection in children will also be discussed. STATE OF THE ART: A *review* of the literature shows that with current CD34+ selection methods, purity of the CD34+ cell fraction can range from 30% to 90%, and two to...

... rejection, severe infectious complications and relapse of the disease. CD34+ selection may also be used as a target of gene therapy, as a source of *dendritic* *cells* for *cancer* *immunotherapy* and for the treatment of patients with autoimmune disease.

15/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09871031 99180086
Cellular and biological therapies of gastrointestinal tumors: overview of clinical trials.
Morse MA; Lyerly HK
Department of Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA. morse004@mc.duke.edu
Annals of surgical oncology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1999, 6 (2) p218-23,

ISSN 1068-9265 Journal Code: B9R
  Contract/Grant No.: R01-CA64946, CA, NCI
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, TUTORIAL

  ... have received increased attention. Based on promising preclinical data, current clinical trials in cellular and biologic therapies are evaluating the safety and efficacy of passive *immunotherapy* with tumor-reactive lymphocytes activated ex vivo and active *immunotherapy* with peptide, viral vector, and cellular vaccines. This *review* will describe the background, rationale, and experimental approach of these clinical trials. Although equally promising, antibodies, gene therapies, and antiangiogenic strategies will not be discussed.
  Descriptors: Gastrointestinal Neoplasms--Therapy--TH; **Immunotherapy*; Adoptive Transfer; Antigens, Neoplasm; *Cancer* Vaccines; Clinical Trials; *Dendritic* *Cells*; Gene Transfer; *Immunotherapy*--Methods--MT; *Immunotherapy*, Active
  Chemical Name: Antigens, Neoplasm; (*Cancer* Vaccines
?ds

Set	Items	Description
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S2	17	RD (unique items)
S3	0	S2 AND (PHOTOACTIVATABLE (W) AGENT)
S4	0	S2 AND (8-MOP OR PSORALENT)
S5	0	S2 AND (DNA (W) BINDING)
S6	0	S2 AND (PHYSICAL (W) PERTUBATION)
S7	0	S2 AND (LYMPHOMA (W) CELL?)
S8	2	S2 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR TUMOR)
S9	2	RD (unique items)
S10	128	AU=EDELSON RL
S11	1	S10 AND (DENDRITIC (W) CELL?)
S12	1523	(DENDRITIC (W) CELLS) AND (IMMUNOTHERAPY)
S13	158	S12 AND (REVIEW?)
S14	131	S13 AND (VIRUS OR BACTERIA OR FUNGI OR CANCER)
S15	97	S14 NOT PY<1999

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               $9.90 6 Type(s) in Format 3
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    $27.31 Estimated cost File5
           $28.92   3.402 DialUnits File73
               $4.70 2 Type(s) in Format 3
            $4.70 2 Types
    $33.62 Estimated cost File73
            OneSearch, 3 files, 8.757 DialUnits FileOS
     $1.50 TYMNET
    $76.01 Estimated cost this search
    $76.42 Estimated total session cost   8.872 DialUnits

Status: Signed Off. (31 minutes)